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Thursday, Friday & Saturday,
Nov. 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th
at 2 P. M. each day.**

RULES LAW APPLIES TO U. S. SHIPS AT SEA

**Supreme Court Decision May
Be Precedent for All
Liquor Cases.**

EXPECTED TO HELP DRYS

**Taft in Opinion on Oil Con-
spiracy Case Lays Down
General Principle.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The criminal jurisdiction of the United States extends to offenses against its laws committed by the American citizens upon the high seas, the Supreme Court held today in a case brought by the United States against Raymond H. Bowman. The case was regarded by Government counsel as affecting the enforcement of important phases of many statutes, including national prohibition.

Bowman was chief engineer on the United States Shipping Board steamship Dio and was indicted with the master of the vessel, a representative of the Standard Oil Company of Brazil and a British merchant at Rio de Janeiro on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government in the purchase of fuel oil for the steamship by representing that 1,000 tons of fuel oil had been purchased and delivered, whereas the actual delivery had been 600 tons. The conspiracy was alleged to have occurred on the high seas on board the Dio. The United States District Court at New York held that while the high seas outside a marine league from the shores and outside the jurisdiction of any particular State are "constructively a part" of the territory of the United States, Congress had made specific provision in instances where it had intended its laws to be operative on the high seas. The court therefore ruled against the construction contended for by the Government on the ground that to do otherwise would mean in effect that the court and not Congress was writing the statute. The Government contended that unless the ruling of the lower court was set aside, the criminal statutes of the United States could be violated with impunity by persons going outside the three mile limit. That position was upheld by the Supreme Court.

PHYSICIANS DEBATE SUICIDE IN PROFESSION

**Differ on Why Doctors and
Lawyers Kill Selves.**

A paper was read by Dr. S. Adolphus Kopf last night at a meeting of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence in an effort to show that doctors and lawyers who commit suicide are prompted by difficulties peculiar to their professional life. The majority opinion, however, was that doctors and lawyers are only human beings and that their reasons for suicide usually are the reasons of the average man who decides to end his earthly existence.

A tendency to speculate was attributed to the members of both professions, and in this Dr. S. Dana Hubbard, director of the bureau of publications of the Department of Health, agreed with Dr. Kopf. He said doctors and lawyers usually are susceptible to every fake oil scheme or fraudulent stock promotion enterprise that is brought before the public.

Judge Alfred E. Ommen did not agree with Dr. Kopf's views that doctors and lawyers have special reasons for ending their lives. He thinks suicides largely economic and that they fall off in number as living costs recede. Dr. Robert D. Morris said men who are physically fit do not commit suicide and added that the idea that society has set too fast a pace for its votaries is erroneous. If an individual cannot stand the pace in New York it is the fault of the individual, not of society, he declared.

The meeting was held in the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third street.

HALL WITNESSES ORDERED TO GO BEFORE JURY MONDAY

Continued from First Page.

wanted it understood that he had never quarreled with Mr. Beckman or Mr. Gibb and that there had been no differences between them on the case. He was emphatic and gave the interviewers permission to use all the superlatives and epithets they could find in denying any such story.

When it came to the case itself Mr. Mott generalized. He wouldn't talk about the Russell woman's affidavit nor whether it affected Mrs. Gibson's credibility.

Mr. Mott did say that the Grand Jury would not be addressed by a Supreme Court Justice when it met, but later admitted that perhaps a Justice would address it in the course of the Hall-Mills inquiry. When it was suggested that this would be Justice Parker early next week he declined to admit it.

The decision to call the Grand Jury on Thursday actually was reached last week. Wednesday had been the day agreed on, but Mr. Gibb asked for another day. A rough list of witnesses is already made up.

How Witnesses Will Appear.

Dr. Long's examination naturally will be the first. Then will come the testimony of the New Brunswick officers and Raymond Schneider, who, found the body, and who is now in jail charged with perjury and corrupting the morals of a minor, Pearl Bahner.

Detective Totten will be called next, as he was the first Somerset official to arrive on the scene. So step by step the background of the case will be presented, with photographs and other exhibits. Then Mrs. Gibson will be called, probably not until the third day.

It may not rest with Mott to decide whether Mrs. Hall is to be heard. To actual power to grant or refuse her request rests with the Grand Jury. She wrote to Mr. Gibb today and sent a copy of the letter to Mr. Mott. Both were in her handwriting. The letter reiterated Mrs. Hall's statement of her innocence of all connection with the crime and expressed her willingness to waive immunity. The text of the letter was not made public.

When Mr. Pfeiffer, Mrs. Hall's counsel, was told that the Somerset Grand Jury had been called he said:

"I'm very glad the whole matter is to be presented to the Grand Jury at once." State troopers visited Mrs. Russell early in the day and also got information regarding her from several sources. She stood the questioning remarkably well, but the authorities believe her affidavit will have little effect and trust that her testimony, if and when there is a trial, will not break down Mrs. Gibson's testimony.

"Thirteenth No Lucky Day."

Nellie Russell is a chatty negress. When she rambles along with her talk about Jane Gibson, her neighbor, one gets the idea that cattle rustling is not confined to the ranches of the West. Pig stealing and cow stealing and the picking up of strays, including stray dogs, seem quite common in the neighborhood in which Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. Russell live.

According to Detective Totten and others there have been times when the black woman has paid too little attention to her own live stock. Last spring she was in trouble with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on complaint that she had allowed a cow and a calf to starve to death and her chickens and pigs to go hungry for days. She says quite emphatically that Mrs. Gibson and she have had words

about animals that passed in a mysterious manner from one farm to another over night, but nevertheless asserts that on the night of the Hall-Mills murder they "smoked a butt together."

Nellie Russell insists that the Gibson woman was at her house that night, between ten and eleven o'clock. She lives the day by the fact that she lost her dog on the thirteenth, the day previous and Mrs. Gibson told her she had the dog the next night. The negress says:

"I said to myself, 'well, President Wilson may be lucky on the thirteenth, but I ain't.'"

About the Gibson woman's visit and conversation, she is quite explicit and gives more details than Mrs. Gibson does of the latter's alleged ride on a bare-backed mule to the Phillips farm that night. She avows, however, that she never suspected that Mrs. Gibson was the one to complain about her to the S. P. C. A., and says she only heard that story this morning.

While pigs and cows may have disappeared back and forth, Mrs. Russell wants it understood that there really were no hard feelings and that she was only too glad to extend her own brand of Southern hospitality to Mrs. Gibson.

The Russell farm is a small piece of the far south backwoods country, with a cornfield in back and a cabin measuring about ten by twelve in the foreground. The one room is dirty, littered and dingy. There is a couch, made of an old sofa, at one end; a small stove about the middle and a stack of potatoes and pumpkins at the other end.

Dirty dishes on the stove, peppers hanging on the wall and a few horse-shoes for luck about complete the picture. In front of the house, in the stubble, are dogs, pigs, cows and a calf.

When she was asked to-night about the missing pig over which she quarreled with Mrs. Gibson yesterday morning, Mrs. Russell started away back eight months ago, when the pig was young and small, and brought the story down to today when the same pig is large and the mother of a whole lot of little pigs. Nevertheless Mrs. Russell had no difficulty yesterday in recognizing the pig.

"I called 'Hello, baby,' and the pig said, 'wah, wah, wah,' like that," explained Mrs. Russell, giving a very fair imitation of the way a pig "talks."

Mrs. Gibson isn't saying anything about Mrs. Russell. Not yet. The two nearly came to blows over the pig, but that was before Mrs. Russell's affidavit was made public. The negress says she worked in New York as a clothes presser, but that she had not been in New York since last Thursday. That was the day she saw Pfeiffer, the Hall lawyer.

Patrick Thornton, a neighbor of Mrs. Russell, says she told him the story she had told to Pfeiffer, but that she did not mention having gone to Mrs. Gibson's farm to get her dog. Thornton said the negress told him the story several days ago and added:

"She talks in bunches. I don't pay any attention to her."

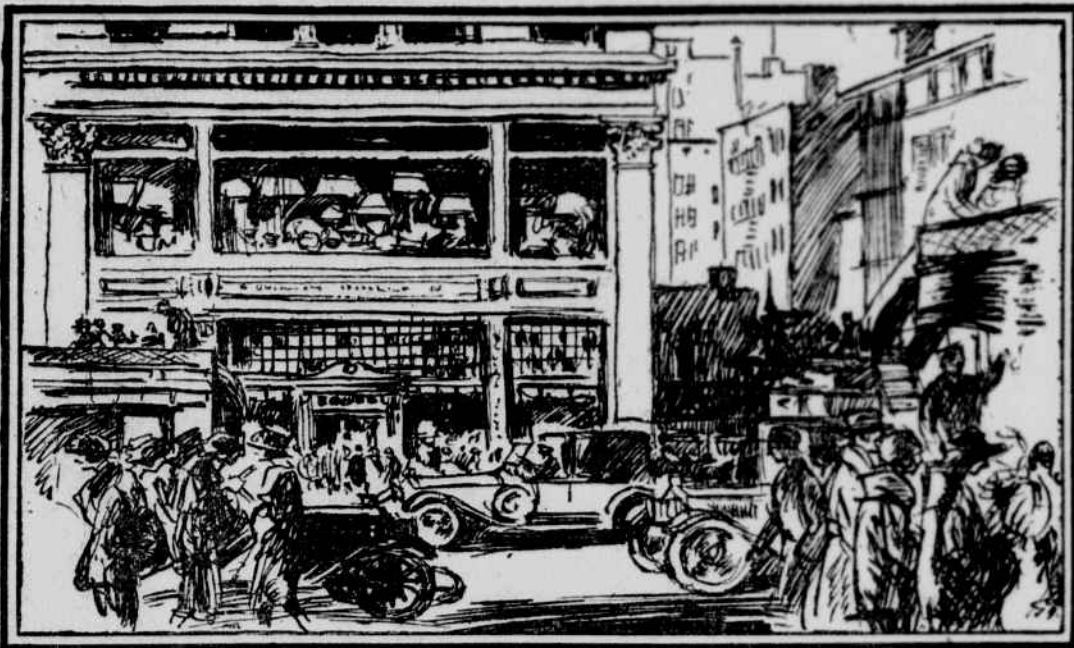
Louis Hanbury, another neighbor, said Mrs. Russell had told him the story also, but he could not remember the date.

John Sylvester, who lives near the shanty occupied by Mrs. Russell, said she had told him the story, too, but that he had paid no attention to her tale because "she always has some weird story to tell."

STRIKING STUDENTS RETURN.

The students of the State School of Applied Agriculture at Farmingdale, L. I., who have been on strike for two weeks in an effort to obtain the resignation of Director Albert A. Johnson, decided at a meeting yesterday to return to their classes.

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